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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
09/831,355	05/14/2001	Michael Matthew Hourn	A-7419	6997	
20741 7	7590 06/19/2002				
	WASSON & GITLER		EXAMI	EXAMINER ANDREWS, MELVYN J	
SUITE 522	SON DAVIS HIGHWAY		ANDREWS, 1		
ARLINGTON, VA 22202			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
			1742		
			DATE MAILED: 06/19/2002		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	24.37					
	Application N .	Applicant(s)				
	09/831,355	HOURN ET AL.				
Offic Action Summary	Examin r	Art Unit				
	Melvyn J. Andrews	1742				
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover shelf to with the correspondence address Period for Reply						
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). - Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b). Status						
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>14 May 2001</u> .						
2a) ☐ This action is FINAL . 2b) ☑ Thi	is action is non-final.					
3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.						
Disposition of Claims						
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-24</u> is/are pending in the application.						
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.						
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.						
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-24</u> is/are rejected.						
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.						
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.						
Application Papers						
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner. 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.						
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).						
11) The proposed drawing correction filed on is: a) approved b) disapproved by the Examiner.						
If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.						
12) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.						
Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120						
13)⊠ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).						
a)⊠ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:						
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.						
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No						
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 						
14) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).						
 a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received. 15)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121. 						
Attachment(s)						
 Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) 6 	5) Notice of Informal	y (PTO-413) Paper No(s) Patent Application (PTO-152)				
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PTO-326 (Rev. 04-01)

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DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham* v. *John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:

- 1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
- 2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
- 3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
- 4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.

Claims 1 to 24 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over the Australian patent No.73192/87 in view of Simmons (US 5,536,480). Simmons discloses a method for treating a mineral material to facilitate the recovery of gold including providing a mineral material wherein at least about 80 weight percent of the comminuted ore are smaller than about 20 microns in size (col.5, lines 50 to 59) and oxidative treating a slurry of the ore but does not disclose lime/limestone but the Australian patent disclose reacting a slurry of ore with a calcium compound including calcium/oxide /calcium carbonate (page 3, lines 10 to 24) it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to include calcium

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oxidee/calcium carbonate in the Simmons oxidative treatment when treating arsenic containing ores so that environmentally-safe arsenic solids can be formed.

With respect to Claims12, 13, and 23 which claim a pH of between 6 to about 12 it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to react the slurry at a ph of about 6 which is acidic because both Simmons and the Australian patent disclose that acidic pH is a result effective variable when leaching ores In re Boesch 205 USPQ 215.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claims 22 and 24 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as anticipated by or, in the alternative, under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as obvious over Simmons (US 5,536,480) or Australian Patent No.73192/87. The gold recovered by leaching ore as taught by Simmons and/or the Australian patent anticipates or renders obvious the claimed gold which is produced by essentially the same steps as disclosed by Simmons in combination with the Australian patent. In re Fitzgerald 205 USPQ 594

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Claim R j ctions - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

Claims 17 recites the limitation "any precious metal" in line 9. There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim.

Claim 23 recites the limitation "gold" in lines 1 and 8. There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Melvyn J. Andrews whose telephone number is 703-308-3739. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:00A.M. to 4:30 P.M..

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Roy V King can be reached on 703-308-1146. The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are 703-872-9310 for regular communications and 703-872-9311 for After Final communications.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is 703-308-0651.

MELVÝN ANDREWS PRIMARY EXAMINER

mja June 17, 2002